Free research paper on forged art

Art & Culture, Artists



Art was described as an expression of what ran in the mind of a person. It was as a result of creativity and imagination. These could be in the form of things that were visible such as paintings and decorations. They could be in the form of imaginations of things that could be written such as songs, or pieces of literature. They could be both creative and imaginative such as dances. Generally, art was appreciable pieces of human work accepted for their beauty and entertainment. Forged art on the other hand was simply taking on someone's original work and making more out of it. The original work could have been done by a person either more famous or popular. It could also take the form of publicizing an otherwise unknown piece of art. The original composer might not have been good at publicity(Lazzari&Schlesier, 2012). In this article, we would wish to look at the movement of art including the following aspects, subject, style, process, media, element, and principle.

Movement of art referred to a collective grouping of artistic works that shared the same subject, style and principle over a definite period of time. It was to observe how this aspect of art evolved over this defined period of time. Movement of art had no strict guidelines that define how art moves overtime. Artists associated with a particular aspect could lay down their own rules and guidelines. We would, therefore, look at the subject of creative arts and in particular songs. We would try and see how songs as an art had moved in terms of style, process, media, element and principle (Briefel, 2006).

Song was the most appreciated branch of art even to the visually impaired members of the society. Traditionally, songs were performed for specific

purposes other than their entertainment aspect. There were different types and categories of songs one could choose from. The different types had different functions as well. For instance, there were funeral songs that were performed solely during funerals. There were also gospel songs that were specifically performed in praise of the Most High God. There were also folk songs. These were performed during cultural and ritual functions (Cohen, 2005). For example, in the African culture, folk songs were performed in ceremonies such as initiation of boys into manhood. Different songs had different messages and different appeal to the listeners. Performance of songs also differed from one culture to another. The traditional way of doing songs had changed overtime. Contemporary musicians developed new ways of doing songs. For example, there are state of the art recording studios. As opposed to the traditional ways, modern musicians do not need to carry accompanying instruments like a guitar (Lazzari&Schlesier, 2012). Though this is at an individual's discretion, it is no longer mandatory as modern studios have solved this problem.

The process of song writing, composition and dissemination had also moved overtime. The modern song artist has much digital equipment at his/ her disposal. There is the internet where they can search for the relevant information when trying to compose or write songs. They have preset music beats in studios. They no longer have to struggle getting the right beats and tunes for their songs.

The media, element and principle of songs as a branch of arts had moved too. The media of dissemination is diverse. Artists no longer have to worry about getting airtime for their creativity. There are several media of exposing their creativity. One can get airtime in the several radio or Television stations. There are also internet options that allow for worldwide audience. The major components in composition such as strength, length and pitch have changed. It is no longer a worry to artist as these are fixed in studios so as to reverberate with the target audience (Cohen, 2005). Other aspects such as composition, structure, category, sounds and even the mood of songs have also been modified. The traditional settings that were strictly observed in this industry have also moved overtime. For instance, a contemporary song can be classified into more than one category.

References

Beatty, J. W. (2009). The modern art movement. Pittsburgh: Carnegie Institute

Briefel, A. (2006). The deceivers: Art forgery and identity in the nineteenth century. Ithaca, N. Y: Cornell University Press.

Cohen, N. (2005). Folk music: A regional exploration. Westport, Conn: Greenwood Press.

Lazzari, M. R., &Schlesier, D. (2012). Exploring art: A global, thematic approach. Boston, MA: Wadsworth / Cengage Learning.